§ 154.560

- (2) An electronic voice communications system continuously operated by a person on the facility who can stop the flow of oil or hazardous material immediately.
- (b) The point in the transfer system at which the emergency means stops the flow of oil or hazardous material on the facility must be located near the dock manifold connection to minimize the loss of oil or hazardous material in the event of the rupture or failure of the hose, loading arm, or manifold valve.
- (c) For oil transfers, the means used to stop the flow under paragraph (a) of this section must stop that flow within...
- (1) 60 seconds on any facility or portion of a facility that first transferred oil on or before November 1, 1980; and
- (2) 30 seconds on any facility that first transfers oil after November 1, 1980.
- (d) For hazardous material transfers, the means used to stop the flow under paragraph (a) of this section must stop that flow within—
- (1) 60 seconds on any facility or portion of a facility that first transferred hazardous material before October 4, 1990; and
- (2) 30 seconds on any facility that first transfers hazardous material on or after October 4, 1990.

 $[{\rm CGD}~86\text{--}034,\,55~{\rm FR}~36253,\,{\rm Sept.}~4,\,1990]$

§ 154.560 Communications.

- (a) Each facility must have a means that enables continuous two-way voice communication between the person in charge of the vessel transfer operation and the person in charge of the facility transfer operation.
- (b) Each facility must have a means, which may be the communications system itself, that enables a person on board a vessel or on the facility to effectively indicate the desire to use the means of communication required by paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) The means required by paragraph (a) of this section must be usable and effective in all phases of the transfer operation and all conditions of weather at the facility.
- (d) A facility may use the system in §154.550(a)(2) to meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) Portable radio devices used to comply with paragraph (a) of this section during the transfer of flammable or combustible liquids must be marked as intrinsically safe by the manufacturer of the device and certified as intrinsically safe by a national testing laboratory or other certification organization approved by the Commandant as defined in 46 CFR 111.105-11. As an alternative to the marking requirement, facility operators may maintain documentation at the facility certifying that the portable radio devices in use at the facility are in compliance with this section.

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7172, Jan. 31, 1980; 45 FR 43705, June 30, 1980, as amended by CGD 93–056, 61 FR 41460, Aug. 8, 1996]

§154.570 Lighting.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, for operations between sunset and sunrise, a facility must have fixed lighting that adequately illuminates:
- (1) Each transfer connection point on the facility;
- (2) Each transfer connection point in use on any barge moored at the facility to or from which oil or hazardous material is being transferred;
- (3) Each transfer operations work area on the facility; and
- (4) Each transfer operation work area on any barge moored at the facility to or from which oil or hazardous material is being transferred.
- (b) Where the illumination is apparently inadequate, the COTP may require verification by instrument of the levels of illumination. On a horizontal plane 3 feet above the barge deck or walking surface, illumination must measure at least:
- (1) 5.0 foot candles at transfer connection points; and
- (2) 1.0 foot candle in transfer operations work areas.
- (c) For small or remote facilities, the COTP may authorize operations with an adequate level of illumination provided by the vessel or by portable means.